4

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING - OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Mr. Charles Vannenboff, Miss Kato Newton.

THIS EVENING—BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS—JOLLY MIL LERS—BARBARA ALLEN—TWO LITTLE LAMBS—CANADA

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING - THE BUISLAY FAMILY-LECHEDLE
PERILLEUSE - PERSIAN THRONE - GRAND MATINEE
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, commencing at 44

THIS EVENING-THE BLACK CROOK-Great Parisionne

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THIS EVENING-THE FAST FAMILY. Mr. John Gilbort. Mr.
Frederic Robinson, Mr. Charles Fisher. Mr. George Holland, Miss
Biodoline Henriques. Mr. John Safton, and others.

THIS EVENING—HENRY THE FOURTH. Mr. J. H. Hackett

OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING-GRACE DARLING-THE BRONZE HORSE
Mr. O. L. Foz, Miss Fanny Herring.

NEW YORK THEATER.

THIS EVENING-THE DUCTOR OF ALCANTARA. Mrs.
Wus. Gomerss. Mr. Mark Smith. Mr. Win. Gomerssi. NEW YORK CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING-NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPE. Mr. Bob maps and his infant son. Mathese every day at 2 o'clock.

THIS EVENING-Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul. THE SHIP ON FIRE-THE DREAM OF THE REVELLER-JULIUS CASAR'S COMIC LIFE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
THIS EVENING-KELLY & LEON'S MINSTREL TROUPE,
to 710 Broadway.

Businces Notices.

RAYMOND'S CLOTHING CIBCULAR.

Attention is invited to the entire NEW STOCK of first-class MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

now ready at Raymond's Warehouse, Nov. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-at Our customers and the public generally will find this new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing far to exceed any that has been heretofore offered; and for the extent and variety of its assortment, and the sle. gance of its styles, it cannot be surpassed.

The prices are always marked in plain figures on each article, and so remarkably lose as to suit the closest buyers.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

is stocked with elegant goods, and comprise all the Asset and latest styles in market; and all who wish to combine economy with fashion will do well to call and see how cheap a fine suit can be made to Especial attention is called to our Boy's Department, and the great

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND AFFECTIONS OF THE Chest. "BROWN's BRONCHIAL TROCHES." or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have PROVED their efficacy

A BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF HAIR COVERS A MULTITUDE OF IMPERENCIONS.—CHEVALIER'S LIPE FOR THE HAIR restores gray Sair to its original color, is soothing to a nervous temperament, un-equaled as a hair-dressing, keeps the scalp clean, thereby strengthen-ing and promoting the growth of the weakest bair; stops its falling out at once. Sold by all Druggists, and at my Office, No. 1,123 Broadway SARAH A. CHEVALINE, M. D.

HOME AGAIN.

On and after Monday, October 8, Dr. B. C. Perry can be consulted for all Dismass of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Preserver Bleaching, at No. 48 Bondes, Now-York.

No charge for Consultation.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Dr. J. H. SCHINCE will be at his Rooms. No. 32 Bondet., next week on MONDAY, October 8, instead of TUREDAY, for this visit onlyfrom 9 a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

AROTH AND FRECRIES.

Ladies efficied with Discolorations on the Face, called Moth Patches, or Freckles, should use PERRY's celebrated MOTH AND FRECKER LOTICE. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond.et., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists in New! York and elsewhere. Price, \$7. MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER," the

best in use; two articles combined in one; a perfect Hair Dressing and Restorer. For sale by all droggists. CHARLES N. CRITTENTOS, sole agent, No. 38 Suthare. AT EVERDELL'S, NEW STYLE WEDDING CARDS AND SWELDERS Patient secured. Very elegant. Sold only at No. 302

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE-The best in the world; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; the only perfect Dye-Black or Brown. Gebulne signed William A. Batchelon. Sold everywhere.

OLD EYES MADE NEW without spectacles, doctor, or medicine. Sent postage paid on receipt of tent. Dr. E. B. FOOTE. No. 1,136 Broadway. New-York. COMPORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent

postage paid on receipt of ten cents. Address 130 Broadway. New-York. IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and TRIUMPH OF CHEMISTRY-VICTORY HAIR RESTORER. This exquisite performed toilet article has No SERRENTER IN 1915 tous PROPERTIES, and will positively bring back the hair and rest its color. For sale by the Manufacturer, B. VAN BUREN, Chem Pto. 479 Sixthewn. New York, and all respectable Druggists.

"He seem in stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear, then the Lock-stitch."—[" Judge's Report" at the "Island Park Triol." Send for the " Report" and samples of Work containing out kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 508 Broadway. Boy's, Youth's, and Children's Clothing .rgest assortment and finest Goods in this country. BROKAW BROTHERS, Nos. 34 Fourth-ave, and 62 Lafavette-place

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

DEDEAM BROTHERS, No. 34 FORTH-SAS, and 62 Latvette-place.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D.—
The "best" free to soldiers, and low to efficers and civiliana 1,600
Chestant-st. Falla, Astor-pl., N.Y., 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid
fraudalent initiations of his patents.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair,
keeps it glossy and from falling out removes dandruff; the finest dressing used. Sold by RESKTOK. No. 10 Astor House, and druggists.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORT BAND-aga, Supponens, &c.—Manas & Co.'s Radical Cure Trus Office only at No. 2 Vessey-st. Ludy attendant.

ELLIPTIC SEWING-MACHINE CO. S. FIRST PREMIUM OK STITCH SEWING-MACHINES. No. 243 Broadway. Highest pre-DOUBLE GUNS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40.

J. & J. BRESH, No. 183 Bowery. DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, the popular remedy for Habitual Costituouss, Piles, and every form of Indi-NEW SYSTEM OF VENTILATION—By H. A. GOUGE, ustrated octave pamphlet of 48 pages. Sent free by mail. Address: H. A. Gouge, No. 254 Breedway, N. Y.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES—LOCK STITCH.—
For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-ranowned.
THE HOWE MACHINE Co., No. 699 Broadway, New York. WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCE SEWING MACRISE and BUTTONHOLE MACRISE. No. 625 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. FINEST OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS ever seen Nos. 34 Fourth ave. and 62 Layfayette-place.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!
GUNNER & Co., No. 30 Cedar-st., New York.
See Advertisement in another column.

LETTER OF THE HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

In his letter of resignation from the post of Auditor in the Treasury, the Hon. Issae N. Arnold thus addresses the President indignantly:

You have betrayed the great Union party which elected Abraham Lincoln, and which, as an incident of the election, placed you in the officer of vice-President. You have deserted its principles, and are to-day in open cordial communion with those who sought the overthrow of the Republic, of these who for four long years made war upon our flag, and who crowned their long catalogue of crimes by the murder which placed you in the Executive chair.

long catalogue of crimes by the murder which placed you in the Executive chair.

You are to-day persecuting and denouncing as traitors the life-long friends of Abraham Lincoln; those upon whom his great arm leaned for support in the hour of supreme peril for the Union; you are denouncing and persecuting these friends of Mr. Lincoln for no offense but fidelity to the principles and party which you have dessured.

You have chosen as your friends and counselors from the lately-rebellious States, not the persecuted, abused, faithful, havois Union men, but those whose hands are yet stained with the blood of loyal men. In the loyal States, your supporters and counselors are to a great extent with those whose sympathies were ever with Rebels and traitors.

In your present position and with such associates, it is natural you should have those whose fidelity must be a constant reproach to you. You are prescribing, in Illinois and elsewhere, the old personal friends of Lincoln at the instance of his lifelong commiss.

where, the old personal friends of Lincoin at the instance of his fisfolog enemies.

Sir, you are wielding immense power and patronage, but I tall you, not in angor, but in deepest sorrow, there are few names, other than that of the Rebel chief as yet in Fortress Mource, so edious among loyal men and so popular among fraitors as that of Andrew Johnson. With fidelity, you would to day have been the first of American statemen; with fidelity to your part, there would to-day have been harmony in all departments of the Government and peace and security through out the Republic. With fidelity it was yours to have saved the country. God and the people will prevent your treachery from destroying it.

New-York Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1866

NEWS OF THE DAY

THE PENDING CANVASS. Frederick Stone of Charles County was nominated yesterday by the Democrats for the Vth Congress District of Maryland. The Convention refused to indorse Montgomery Blair's nomination by the Conservatives, so it is expected he will withdraw from the contest.

In Faneuil Hall, Boston, yesterday, the National Union men of Massachusetts held a State Convention and nominated Theodore H. Sweetzer of Lowell, a lawyer practing in Boston, for Governor, as well as a ticket for the other State officers composed entirely of gentlemen who have a military record. The Democratic State Convention held a meeting in the affection, when the nominations made by the National Union Convention were indured.

At a meeting of the HIId Assembly District Union

At a meeting of the IHd Assembly District Union Association last evening, of which the Hon. Thomas Murphy is President, a series of resolutions were adopted hailing with pleasure the nomination of Reuben C. Fenton for Governor, and Stewart L. Woodford as Lieutenant-Governor, and pledging themselves to the undivided support of the entire ticket nominated at Syracuse.

Wm. E. Robinson was nominated as candidate for Congress yesterday, by the IHd. District Regular Democratic Convention of Brooklyn. Mr. John D. Hunter was also nominated as candidate to fill the unexpired term of the XXXIXth Congress, made vacant by the death of the Hon. James Humphrey.

At Carbondale, Ill., on Monday last, Gen. Logan and Col. Dickey, the candidates at large for Congress in that State, had a long discussion, in which Gen. Logan completely worsted his antagonist.

To On the inside pages of our to-day's issue will be found a review of Mr. John Dorgan's new book of poems; Police and Law Intelligence; Commercial Matters and Market Reports.

The October Elections take place next Tuesday, Oct. 9; and if it were possible to do or say aught that would gain one vote in either Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indians or Iows, for the Republican-Union candidates, we would like to know how. If there be a single Republican voter in either State now absent from home in this City or elsewhere, we entreat him to go home forthwith, and not risk the chances of starting with barely time to reach the polls. The cause needs your influence and efforts as well as your vote. Do not say, "There will be enough without me;" for you cannot be sure of that; and we need the moral effect of such a crusher as was given by MAINE. If we succeed by reduced majorities our adversaries will be inspirited and strengthened for the November contest. There is urgent need that our last vote be polled, even in districts where the result is beyond

Republicans of the great Middle States! you bear a fearful but glorious responsibility. We will not distrust you-we repose implicit faith in you. Bring out your very last voter next Tuesday.

We publish in our Washington dispatches important provisions of the law relating to Southern Homestead lands. The benefits of the law are extended to all citizens, without distinction of color.

A circular issued by the Controller to the Supervisors of each County, and printed elsewhere, describes the State taxes to be levied, and gives the property valuation and tax to each county for the current year.

The falsehood which The World has done its best to

circulate, that colored soldiers get \$300 additional bounty, while white soldiers receive but \$100, is branded again by the letter of Thaddeus Stevens in another column. Further account is given of the villainous forgeries which the Copperheads are trying to impose on the voters of Pennsylvania. The Sandusky Register (Ohio) states that Thomas P.

Finnefrock, the Democratic candidate for Congress in that (IXth) District, has declared that he would take his seat in the Rebel House, if one should be organized on the plan foreshadowed by Andrew Johnson. The following is The Register's statement:

Major L. A. Lyon of Norwalk, in presence of several well-known gentlemen of Eric County, asked Mr. F. the following

question:
"Suppose, at the opening of the XLth Congress, the members from the late Rebel States should be refused seats because of their failure to comply with the terms of the Constitutional Amendment, and those Southern members lect should assemble in a separate place with enough Northern Democratic members to form a quorum, to which body would you present your credentials, and which would you join?"

Mr. Finnefrock, after ineffectual efforts to dodge the question, made the following reply: "If I believed I could depend on those Southern members to support the Constitution, I would recent my conference and into the majoritie."

The Democrats of the Vth Maryland District have nominated Frederick Stone for Congress, Benjamin G. Harris, for years the representative of the bitterest secession element of the State, retiring from the field altogether. The District has now three candidates on the side of the President, against William J. Albert, who supports Congress radically. These are Montgomery Blair, who has been nominated by the Conservatives; Frederick Stone, who stands for the Harris Democrats, and Gen. Bowie, who has come numstances, the chances of Mr. Blair's success are meager, and his reward looks small indeed compared to the moral enormity of his efforts to secure a safe nomination for either the United States Senate or House. No one will grieve if he loses both,

The Bedford Gazette is one of the foremost organs of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and has ever been in thorough sympathy with its candidate for Governor, Heister Clymer. The fact that it recently published, with evident sympathy, a culogy on J. Wilkes Booth as having "laid down his life for his country," was promptly reported by telegraph, but discredited by certain Democratic journals. To end all controversy on the subject, we print exactly what was said by The Gazette-as follows:

was said by The Gazette—as follows:

"A meeting of the true and tried Democracy was held in the Court-House in Besiford, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 22, 1866. That firm and reliable Democrat. Col. Joseph W. Tate, was unanimously chosen President of the meeting. After several able and elequent addresses had been delivered, on motion of the Hon. Benjamin F. Myers, editor of The Besiford Gazette, and present Democratic candidate for Senator in that District. Col. Tate was called upon to address the meeting. The Colonel responded in his usual able and eloquent manner. After discussing the issues of the day, the Colonel eloquenty exclaimed:

"I believe that Providence had a hand in the record of Abraham Lincoln. I believe that he name

"I believe that Providence had a hand in the re-moval of Abraham Lincoln. I believe that the name of J. Wilkes Booth will live; that he laid down his life for his country, like Winklereid. Switzerland had her Winklereid and her William Tell; Scotland had ber Robert Bruce, and America her Booth. The time is coming when there will be a monument erected to Booth higher than the spire of Lincoln, who sleeps beneath the sood of Illinois."

- We do not deem any comment necessary.

The Express has the following paragraph: "THE TRIBUNE trumps up, as if for electionsering purposes, the report of the Military Commission appointed to investigate the recent New-Orleans riot. The Herald, at the same time, publishes Mayor Monroe's official version." It then publishes as the substance of the report a dozen lines from our editorial comment, and compares it with the brief telegraphic ab stract which The Herald gave of Mayor Monroe's account. Here is an important document, covering an entire page of THE TRIBUNE, giving the result of an official investigation into one of the greatest atrocities of the century, almost ignored! Democratic journals like The Express are not newspapers, for the reason that they suppress the news when it tells against their party.

THE TRIBUNE, the first paper in the country to

print the Report of the Military Commission, did not issue it for electioneering purposes, but as important and startling news, for which the whole country was impatiently waiting. On the night of its reception, beautiful word; but we have heard it too often to be we telegraphed the main portions to after part of the United States, and would have done so as promptly had its verdict been in favor of the Robels, Mers to the Fugitive Slave law was passed—when the Com-

us is news. That this irresistible evidence of the com plete subserviency of Andrew Johnson to the Rebel policy will go before the people in the elections we concede, and the more facts that enter into the canvass the better will we be satisfied. In like manner, Mr. Johnson's late tour will be used in the campaign; and yet we cheerfully opened our columns to full reports of his speeches. We should gladly do so again. If the facts which crowd our columns have a tendency to increase Union majorities, The Express must blame Truth-the old and worst enemy of its cause.

OUR CITY.

The members of the Republican-Union Associations of our City are called to meet in their several Assembly Districts on Monday evening next for the choice of delegates to their County, Judicial, Congress and Assembly Nominating Conventions, which are to meet respectively on the Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. Should harmony prevail, our nominations will be commenced and completed within the week about to open. And the character of those nominations will largely influence the results of the canvass.

This City is the stronghold of the imposture which misnames itself Democracy, while its vital, avowed purpose is the perpetuation of Caste and Monopoly in the distribution of political power. Democracy, say the dictionaries, is government by the whole peo ple; but the swindle which here usurps the name is based on the assumption that more than half the people of several States, and a considerable minority in all, shall be utterly and forever excluded from all voice in making and executing the laws whereby they are governed. "No Taxation without Representation!" ory our Democrats; meaning that the Rebels must be allowed to vote because they are taxed; yet those very Rebels tax the loyal Blacks of Louisiana and Texas to educate White children, refusing to these tax-payers a penny of their own money for the education of their own children; and Sham Democracy says this is right. To love and champion the Rebels who sought to dissolve the Union, and at the same time calumniate, degrade and trample on the loyal Blacks who fought to preserve that Union, is the essence of Sham Democracy.

The ignorance, the vice, the brutality, here massed are fearfully powerful. The Citizens' Association estimates that there are Sixty Thousand Voters in this City who, in one way or another, have a personal interest in misgovernment. There is no reason to expect that the great army of thieves and law-defying ruffians who burrow here will vote for good govern ment; since such a government would soon stop their career. And the multitudes who live by pandering to others' vice and debauchery are natural enemies of good government. The dance-houses, dens of lewdness and law-defying groggeries of our City (and their name is Legion) are nurseries and recruiting-stations of Sham Democracy. And, so long as nearly a full half the voters of our City have a personal interest in misgovernment, we cannot expect to carry majorities for any organization substantially identical in ideas and objects with the Republican-Union party.

Yet we can make great inroads on the heavy maorities hitherto rolled up against us by our adversaries, and ought to make them. Give us a list of candidates whom the public will recognize as eminently upright, worthy and capable, and we can concentrate upon them the votes of our better citizens to an unexampled extent. The tax-payers of our City chafe under the domination of the municipal "Ring;" they know that they are robbed enormously by our Demo cratic misrulers: they do not feel sure that they can escape robbery by displacing those cormorants. If we put up jobbers and scramblers for horse railroads and other plunder, or those known as their tools, we shall be badly beaten; but let our candidates be widely known as of the opposite breed, and they will receive thousands of votes hitherto cast against us.

Men and brethren! hear and heed us! Resolve now to attend the Primary Meeting in your district next Monday evening, and there support delegates whose characters give assurance that they will nominate such candidates as ought to be, and therefore can be, elected.

ORDER OR ANARCHY.

It is the misfortune of many public men, with the President at the head of them, that they have no idea of a radical and general change of national opinion. Twenty-five years ago, an Abolitionist was de nounced as a fanatic in the most respectable quarters -in Courts of Justice, Legislatures, Congresses and churches, not to mention the political conventions and the porter-houses; while nine commercial men out of ten united to swell the chorus of censure. Such petulance was not then absolutely foolish: for it had a real object and a genuine though indefensible purpose; but it is somewhat of a tax upon our patience to listen now to the untimely repetition of nicknames applied with ludicrous solemnity or undig nified anger to a large majority of the inhabitants of the country. Slavery is abolished. An intelligent man like Mr. Peter Cooper, whose letter to Mr. Johnson we were glad the other day to publish, accepts out as an independent candidate. Under these cir- the fact, takes his stand upon it, and makes no attempt to get round it, under it, or over it. He is content to ask himself and others what new public and private duties are to be inferred from this fundamental social change; while cowards are shricking their apprehensions, while Copperhead politicians are bewailing the alteration, while indomitable Southern aristocrats are seeking to save some fragment of irresponsible authority out of the fire, this honorable New-York merchant-we hope that we have many like him-begins immediately and conscientiously to inquire what legislation is needed to render these freedmen in name really and truly freedmen in fact. We make a note of this, because we are sure that the prosperity and safety of the country demand a general and hearty acquiescence in the vital change which the violence of secession rendered it impossible longer to postpone. Now the question comes up, in naked simplicity, whether we are to be apostates to those principles of democracy which we profess to revere, or whether we shall courageously earry them out to their fullest extent. To do this, we admit, requires a little bravery. Already, the alarmists are bringing out their largest and most ingeniously horrible bug-bears. Mayor Wood rides this monster and Senator Doolittle that; Gen. Dix has his doubts; and while Mr. Weed nods as gravely as Lord Burleigh, The Times and The World, great newspapers and little ones, are proud to nod in such excellent company. These gentleinen and these journals will not see that treasonous hostility to the United States has varied its tactics and is now seeking to postpone peace, in the hope that something diabolical may turn up by grand and petty per secution of the freedman. The advantage of this is palpable. Just so long as there is anything to dispute about, they keep up a quasi condition as a superior class; they keep down the vital principle of social equality and of equality before the law; they color legislation to suit their own purposes; and they can always, whenever they are ready for another rebellion. have a subject of dispute with the intelligent and really Republican masses of the North. While they keep "the social power," which Mr. Johnson once said "must be destroyed," they can at any time put their States into a position of antagonism to the General Government, voting always in cliques and in families; by their votes swaying the destinies of their respective States, and making chronic the quarrel between truth and falsehood, equity and injustice, actual and merely nominal freedom. It is useless to talk of anything as "settled" while Southern society is in this unfixed and abnormal condition. "Settled" is a

promise measures were manufactured into statuteswhen Judge Taney gave his great Dred Scott decisionwhen Mr. Buchanan was elected to the Presidency. We played over and over again the childish game of jack-in-a-box; we pressed down the little joker, and instantly he was up again as fresh and lively as ever. All our flax, and we had a plenty of it, did n't put out the fire. If anything, matters are now more complicated than ever, because we have a nominal emancipation which cruelty and hatred, prejudice and rage. revenge and obstinacy, will all combine to make the bitterest and the most dangerous of delusions. The only safety is in "establishing justice;" but, if we are to wait for it until the ex-patriarchs see fit to give it to us, we may have another and still another insurrection before the desirable consummation. The Maryland soldiers, true to the Union, the

other day resolved in Baltimore "that having fought four years to beat down treason and treachery, they were prepared to fight four more sooner than patch up a peace by cowardly compromise." Andy Johnson wrote, last week, to his political friends in Knoxville, that "designing bad men" are plotting another dissolution of the Union." The "friends" of the Administration are threatening us with a Siamese Congress-with that very worst form of anarchy, a double Legislature. Industry is retarded, enterprise is hindered, the country is kept in an uneasy and feverish condition by the determination of a few men at the North, of a larger number at the South, to reconstruct out of the fragments to which the war has reduced it the old oligarchy, with its rottenborough system of representation, with its heathenish adher-ence to caste, with its grasping appropriation of the better moiety of the wages of its producing class, with its monopoly of power both at home and in Washington. Our only safeguard against the violent outbreaks which this unsatisfactory condition of affairs renders not improbable is to be found in the election of a House of Representatives which can neither be bullied, nor bribed, nor intimidated by vetoes, nor controlled by faction. From this point of view, we consider the coming Congressional elections the most important since the establishment of the Government. Everything depends upon the quality of the members to be elected; but in this, as in all other political emergencies, we believe the great American people are to be trusted.

LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE AND ON THIS." The strength of the Report of the Military Commission appointed by Gen. Sheridan to investigate the causes of the New-Orleans massacre, lies less in its direct statements, strong and startling as they are. than in the accumulative force of the evidence it presents. The report is an uninterrupted chain of facts and logic which is injured by quotation. We give, however, for general instruction, a few of the instances in which Mr. Johnson's defense of the rioters is contradicted by the Commission.

contradicted by the Commission.

MR. JOHNSON.

Perhaps if you had a word or two on the subject of New-Orleans, you might understand more about it than you do; and if you will go back—if you will go back—if you will go back—if you will go back that the cause of the riot at New-Orleans, perhaps you would not be so prompt in calling out "New-Orleans." If you will take up the root at New-Orleans and trace it back to its source, or to its immediate cause, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you concerning the character of will take up the riot at New-Orleans and trace it back to its source, or to its immediate cause, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you concerning the character of will take up the riot at New-Orleans as abstantially planned. When you read the speeches that were made, or take the fact on Friday or Saturday before the Convention sat, you will then find the specches were made, or take the fact on Friday or Saturday before the Convention sat, you will the population (the black population) to arm themselves and prepare for the shedding of blood-indeed and preconcerted programme selves and prepare for the shedding of blood-indeed and preconcerted programme selves and prepare for the shedding of blood-indeed and preconcerted programme selves and prepare for the convention sat in much danger of being overturned the convention sat in much danger of being overturned.

ment of Louisiana as in muc You will also find that Con.

wention did assemble in violation of law, and that the two or three pistols in the
intention of that Convention hands of the procession of
was to supercede the recornized authorities in the State were totally unarmed.

The Result de not convider. nized suthorities in the State were totally maximed. Government of Louisians. The Beard do not consider which had been recognized themselves called upon to by the Government of the decide or discuss in any United States, and every manner the question of the man engaged in that Relegal existence and powers of bellion, in that Convention, the Convention as such, with the intention of success. Whather are attention of the man engaged in that Rebellion, in that Convention as such,
with the intention of superseding and upturning the
civil Government which had
been recognized by the Govbeen recognized by the Govthe United
States. I say that he was a
traitor to the Constitution of ever, was not the question
the United States. And under discussion between the
hence you find that another
Rebellion was commenced,
having its origin in the
Radical Congress. So much
for the New-Orieans riot,
and there was the cause and
the origin of the blood that
the present of consequences to
for the New-Orieans riot,
the State and to the Nation.

That question cost, whether
are responsible for it.

The Board will state it as
their firm conviction, that
the declaration of

The Board will state it as their firm conviction, that but for the declaration of martial law, and the presence of the troops, fire and bloodshed would have raged throughout the night in all negro quarters of the city, and that the lives and property of Unionists and Northern men would have been at the mercy of the mob. The conservators of the peace being for the time the instigators of violence, nothing would have remained but in arming for self-defense, and a scene might have ensued unparalleled in the history of theage.

Appended is The Herald's abstract of Mayor Monoe's message to the Councils of New-Orleans, with the comments of the Military Commissioner on his course, and Sheridan's opinion of his character.

MAYOR MONROE.

MAYOR MONROE.

MAYOR MONROE.

MAYOR MONROE.

MAYOR MONROE.

THE COMMISSION.

Mayor Monroe well knew that before the excited passions of the root of the 30th be as a barrier of straw to of July as caused by men fire; that no troops had been who claimed to be members asked for, and without the of the defunct Convention of presence of police, riolence (1864, and those who affiliated was inevitable. When, therewith them, declaring their fore, he withdrew and massed object to be negro suffrage, his armed police, and on the and the disfranchisement of the members are comviolent harangues incited the negroes by promises of knew what their action honor and emolument to would be, and that he reparticipate. He reviews the tended the inevitable conscinegotiations he had with quences of his own acts.

Gen. Baird, and claims that he was ready to suppress the riot, but Gen. Baird was not. He says the following important facts were conclusively established by eye witnesses: First, that the 30th in this city, the more police were first fired upon revolting it becomes. It was on the neutral ground, while no riot. It was an absolute discharging their duty, by massaarce by the police, which on the neutral ground, while no riot. It was an absolute discharging their duty, by massacre by the police, which members of the Convention; was not excelled in murder-second, that the first shots ous cruelty by that of Fortifred at the Institute were Pillow. It was a murder from windows of the edifice, which the Mayor and Police by white and black people of the city perpetrated withwithin; and asserts that it was reserved for Gen. Baird to unlock the prison cells and let the black and white ringleaders loose upon the city, without hope of identification, to make political capital for radical enemies of the reconstruction policy of his commander, President

once rowed ashore by one of Nelson's sailors, whom

Will you have a glass of rum, a mug of beer, or a tumbler of punch !" inquired the lady. "If you please, ma'am," responded Jack, with his best bow. I wil.! take the rum now, and toss off the mug of beer while your ladyship is mixing the punch for me.' Gen. Dix seems to have inherited Jack's comprehen-

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.

To estop controversy as to which party gained in he Town Elections of Monday, we give below a list of all the towns which voted on that day, so far as we have returns. We have before us The Hartford Times New-Haven Register, and other Copperhead organs and give them all they claim-often, we are confi dent, incorrectly. Here is a full alphabetical list: Republican.

Democratic.
Anderson,
Andover,
Beitham,
Bristol,
Bethieleem,
Branford,
Burlington,
Canton,
Cheshire,
Cromwell,
East Grauby
Grauby (gain comblican.
Avon.
Bozrah,
Brooklya,
Chester,
Colchester,
Cornwall,
Chatham,
Danbury (gai
Derby (gain
Durham,
East Haddo
East Haven,
East Windso
East Lyne (ga
Enfield,
Easex, Granby (gain),
Granby (gain),
Granbury (gain),
Greenwich (gain),
Haddam,
Hartland,
Hartlord,
Hamden,
Killingworth,
Lishon Essex, Ersilford, Guilford (gain), Griswold, Groton, Ledyard (gaia), Rillingworm, Liabon, Mariborough, Middietown (gain), Milford, Naugathek, Simabury, Somers, Southbury, Toliand, Wollinford, Waterbury, Montville, Montville, Madison (gain), New Britain, New Landon, (gain) New Hartford, New Milford, (gain) Norfolk, North Haven, Norwalk (gain). Waterbury, Windsor Locks, Walcott, Waterford -33 Norwalk (gain), Norwich (gain), North Stonington Old Saybrook, Orange, Plymouth, Portland (gain), Prestan Portland (gain), Preston, Preston, Pomfret, Plainfield, Redding, Saybrook, Seymour (gain), Stonington, Southington (gain), Stanford (gain), Stanford (gain), Suffield (gain), Torrington, Thompson, Thompson, West Cornwall, West Hartford,

- These returns are not made up to serve a purposethey are all that have reached us-and they are not favorable to the Republicans as the votes cast would indicate. Thus, Danbury, which was lost at the State Election, is now regained by 130 majority; and the majorities in New-London, Stamford, Meriden, and other such towns, are unusually heavy. No fair man who scrutinizes the returns as we have done can doubt that the people of Connecticut are more decidedly Republican than they were last April.

NEW-JERSEY-IIM DISTRICT. There are many faint-hearted people who believe

the Union candidate in the IIId District for Congress, the Hon. John Bavidson, cannot be elected, and, as a consequence, not only do nothing themselves, but, by their croaking, induce others to do as they do. A careful comparison of the vote of the District for four years back will at once show how unfounded this belief is:

	1862.		
Counties.	Republican.	Democratic.	Dem. maj.
Middlesex	2,232	3,337	1,105
Union	1.754	2,649	895
Somerset		2,337	907
Hunterdon		4,081	2,007
Warren		3,304	1,701
Democratic ma	jority in th	e District	6,615
	1864		
Middlesex	3.049	3,733	684
Union		2,870	478
Somerset	. 1.923	2,328	405
Hunterdon		4,360	1,693
Warren	100 Table 14 May 1	3,651	1,602
Democratic ma	jority in th	e District	4,862
	1865.		
Middlesex	3,379	3,470	91
Union		2,808	32
Somerset		2,225	203

Democratic majority in the District 2,934 We are justified in saying that, if th and Sunset acts are properly enforced, they will cut off illegal votes enough to still further reduce the majority at least 700; leaving to be overcome about 200 majority. The influx of Union men into Middlesex and Union Counties, who vote this November for the first time, will not only overcome the 200 majority, but leave us a majority of 150 or thereabouts. There are many other changes going on in the District which will certainly increase these figures.

Hunterdon 3,094

Warren 2,249

Mr. Davidson is working with the most intense energy. If our friends in Warren, Hunterdon, and Somerset, will buckle on their armor, and, under the determined lead of their candidate, urge on the battle, we have no fears of the result. Mr. Davidson is visiting and speaking in every sec-

tion of the District, and we urge not only that the Union men turn out, but that they bring their Democratic neighbors to hear him.

Unionists of the IIId District! we are confident that, if you all work with energy and determination, you can elect your candidate. Shall it be done?

NOTES ON THE CANVASS. The World says of the Pennsylvania Election:

"We trust that none of our Democratic friends will stay away from the polls under the impression that the Hon. Heister Clymer is sure of being elected. This is the great danger. A recent canvass of the State puts Clymer's majority at 13,000; but that is not half large enough in a State which polled nearly 600,000 votes in 1864. See to it, men of Pennsylvania! that no Democrat fails to deposit his ballot on Tuesday!"

-We beg leave to indorse The World's caution. If any Pennsylvania Copperhead should refrain from voting next Tuesday under the impression that 'Clymer is sure of being elected," he will miss it woefully. We exhort him to vote, under the assurance that Clymer will have none to spare. And, while he is about it, let him be careful to vote for Legislature as well as Governor; for Cowan needs votes quite as badly as Clymer.

The World thus chirrups to its friends in the States which vote next Tuesday:

"If the Democrats in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana will do as well, in proportion to their vote last year, as fid the Dem-cerate in Maine a few weeks since, they will have a victory to rejoice over next Tuesday night. An increase of 25 per cent on last year's vote is all that is needed." Let The World take heart! We can assure it that

its friends in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, will "do as well, in proportion to their vote last year, as the Democrats of Maine did a few weeks since." Let us see precisely how well that was, and what results in the October States it foreshadows: MAINE last year gave Gov. Cony 22,332 majority on

a moderate vote. She has now given Gen. Chamberlain 27,258, with about 700 votes in all to come in, which, if they run as they did last year, will increase his majority about 100. But let us call these even, and see what is indicated as to the States about to PENNSYLVANIA, on a moderate vote, gave Gen.

Hartranst, who headed the Republican-Union ticket, 22,660 majority. If, on the fuller vote she will poll next Tuesday, she increases her majority in the same proportion as Maine has done, Gen. Geary's majority will be over 30,000. Onto, on a moderate vote, gave Gen. Cox 29,936

Maine was, our folks will have nearly 40,000 majority. Indiana held no general election last year, but her ote for County officers showed decided gains to the Republican side on the vote of 1864, when Gov. Morton had 20,883 majority, and President Lincoln 20,005. As the vote was then close, it is not likely to be increased; so we have no right to expect more than 20,000 majority.

The World's data are good.

The Johnsonized Democracy of this State are putting p Johnsonized Republicans to run for Congress, in districts like the Oneida, Cayuga, Allegany, Essex, Washington, &c., where they have n't'the ghost of a chance to succeed. This The World calls "putting up the very best men in their respective districts;" which, whether true or otherwise, is n't complimentary to those Democrats who are "dyed in the wool." the new converts fare very differently in districts where the party expects to succeed. Mr. Robert Gilchrist, jr., was proposed for Representative in Congress from the Jersey City district, but met with little favor in the Democratic Primaries of his own city, Says The Daily News:

"As to Mr. Gilchrist, it is sufficient to say that, while all parties estimate him as a most worthy citizen and a man of undentable shifty, the Democracy of Jersey City at least seem unwilling to take into full communion such a recent political convert as that gentleman happens to be."

—"Jess so." Yet they ran four out of five of that

sort at the recent election in Maine, and got them beaten by an average of 6,000 majority. They are perfectly witting to run such in every district of this State north and west of Albany but the Buffalo. It is only in districts which they hope to carry that they are fastidious.

The Daily News says:

"It is assected that the Chairman of the Conservative State Central Committee [Sam. J. Tilden] has received the power of designating a number of appointments to be made in that varieties governmental departments in this city; and that he will proceed shortly to fill with sterling Conservatives the places in those departments rendered vacant by the decapitated Radicals. First among these is Mr. Charles Brown, the private secretary of the collector, who received his billet of removal on Thursday last."

REAR-ADMIRAL GREGORY.

Rear-Admiral Gregory of the American Navy, one of the most distinguished officers in the service, died this morning about 1 o'clock, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, of inflammation of the bowels The at the time of his death was seventy-seven years of age. He entered the service in 1809 and served in the war of 1812 as a lieutenant, and distinguished himself on the lakes. He also served during the Mexican war as commander of the Raritan frigate. During the war he was superintendent of iron-clad vessels of war. He had seen 55 years and 11 months in the service of his country. Admiral Gregory at the time of his death was the third in rank on the retired list. He possessed rare qualities as a captain, and none was more respected and revered in his profession.

SECOND APPEARANCE OF RISTORI IN QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Another fine house greeted the second appearance of Madame Ristori in Elizabeth. Looking back upon the acting of Ristori's company, we have no praise for those ensured in our previous article, but we can cordially comnend the Burleigh of Signor Cesare Ristori. He is particularly good in the last act, both in his dress and in the manner in which he humors the childishness of the dying

manner in which he humors the childishness of the dying Queen.

The manner of Sir Francis Drake more closely resembles that of a porter than of a bluff sailor, for Drake was a courtier as well as a "corsair." Davinson would be better were his Italian a little less unintelligible. Lord Howard looks the character excellently well; his dress, however, is somewhat too nice, considering that Elizabeth lays special stress upon its untidiness, and particularly objects to the condition of his boots, which, so far as we could see, were immaculate. The ladies are good enough, and the admirable sketch of Maria Lambrun is nicely done. With the costumes no fault can be found; they are beautiful.

done. With the costumes no fault can be found; they are beautiful.

Though we have said much and shall probably say more in condemnation of Ristori's support, we would not deprive them of rightful credit. Their virtue—and it is a great one—consists in honesty of purpose. They are in earnest. Details are never neglected, situations are not ruined by carelessness, and contemplation of the andience does not enter into their conception of character. They are well drilled, and never offend, as do the majority of American stock companies. Their school in these respects is worthy of imitation.

We have but one adverse criticism to make upon Ristori. To answer the calls of enthusiastic audiences is right enough, but why will she at the conclusion of each act, completely destroy illusions by throwing aside character and appearing wreathed in the smiles of Madame Ristori I it is inartistic and therefore unworthy of so great a woman. Rachel did it! So much the worse then for Rachel. Five times in Elizabeth do we suffer a cruel disillusion, when taste could easily be spared the shock, were the curtain to rise upon the final tableaux. "The Queen is dead! Long live the Queen!" is, in this case, hardly to one's fancy.

K. Y. to one's fancy.

MUSICAL.

Signor Ronconi will make his first appearance at the Brooklyn Academy on Wednesday, Oct. 10, in his great character of Crispino. The ticket offices will be open this morning for the sale of reserved seats for the four per-MARINE DISASTER. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 3.—The bark Laura, 50 days rom Brenen, bound to Baltimore, with 210 pussengers, was poken off Cape Henry this afternoon by the steamer City of kibany. She reported having encountered a hurricane on the 2d of September and shipped a tremendous sea, which washed everboard seven passengers and one of the crew, beside slightly apring 50 others. Dr. Wilcox, the Quarantine officer, respected all the assistance in his power to relieve the injuries of the passengers.

AN ABSCONDING LIQUOR DEALER. HE IS PURSUED TO NEW-HAMPSHIRE-INTERESTING AD-VENTURES OF A NEW-YORK DETECTIVE.

The proprietor of a fashionable resort, in the neigh

borhood of Cedar-at and Broadway, who has lately been "doing" some of our oidest wholesale liquor houses, left recently for parts unknown, after having obtained some \$25,000 with of liquors and cigars, for which he promised to pay, but did not. worn of liquors and eigers, for which he promised to pay, but He started on business apparently under the most favorable auspices. Having rented a very neat store near the Post-Office he purchased a small but choice stock of liquors from several down-town firms, for which he paid cash. Disposing of them very quickly, his motto being "small profits and quick sales," he would purchase fresh supplies of goods and again sell out, giving his note for 60 days. All this time he was doing a thriving trade.

The front part of his store was well stocked with cases of the finest brandy, and baskets of choice wine, together with Havana segars of the finest quality. In the rear was a "Samala-

until at length me was enabord to contain a trace as giving his note for 60 days. All this time he was doing a thriving trade.

The front part of his store was well stocked with enses of the finest brandy, and baskets of choice wine, together with Havana segars of the finest quality. In the rear was a "Sample-Rooft," fitted up in gorgeous style, also a retiring-room, furnished with gorgeous lounges. A Franged along the sides of the room were black walnut lockers, in which his numerous customers kept their pricate bottle. As the time for the payment of the notes became due, and no money was fortheoming, a Beaver-st. firm of whom he had bought a bill of goods amounting to the sum of \$4.000, became somewhat uneasy, and dispatched a messenger asking him to call and see them, but he was invariably out.

After waiting several days an investigation was pushed, when it was found that he had sold out his place to another party. Of course that did not include his stock of goods; they had been shipped to parts unknown. He had sold the good-will of the establishment, including the black walnut lockers, for 88.000—85.000 in cash, the balance in notes of 6 and 12 months. The Beaver-st. crotiors, believing they were the victims of misplaced confidence, applied to Superintendent Warren of the Private Defective Agency, No.68 Broadway, and obtained the services of Detective Watson, who was employed to work up the case. He ascertained that the party he was in search of had left for Boston. Arriving there be traced the missing gentleman to New-Hampshire. Reeping on his trail he ascertained his whereabouts, and on arriving three be traced the missing gentleman to New-Hampshire, the raising of a latch, or the opening of a window sash, after having been refused admittance to the house. Here was a dileumm. According to the laws of New-Hampshire, the raising of a latch, or the opening of a window sash, after having been refused admittance to the house, after many for the same time the lady of the house appeared at an upper windows and

No. 171 Broadway, have issued their October Time Table and

Lady Hamilton, the friend of Lord Nelson, was majority for Governor. Should her increased vote to Railway Guide, which is of great value to citizens and she deemed deserving of some courtesy at her hands. | be polled next Tuesday be apportioned as that of | travelers.